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APPLICATION NO	). F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/644,543		08/20/2003	Yasufumi Fukuma	1714955	1714955 6548	
24240	7590	02/07/2006		EXAMINER		
CHAPMA	AN AND C			MANUEL, C	GEORGE C	
CHICAGO				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3762		
				DATE MAILED: 02/07/2004	,	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		FUKUMA ET AL.  Art Unit  3762  ith the correspondence address	
	George Manuel pears on the cover sheet w	3762	
	pears on the cover sheet w	1	
		ith the correspondence address	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	VIS SET TO EVOIDE 2 M		;
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI (36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI at a cause the application to become A g date of this communication, even if	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		-	is is
closed in accordance with the practice under the	=х рапе <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 G.L	). TI, 403 U.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 5-10 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyantion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage	€
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  S. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)  Office As	Paper No(	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) Part of Paper No./Mail Date 200	NE CORCO

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,634,754.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both claims are directed to obvious variations of displaying a contour of an eyeglass lens and a chamfering contour in relation to an edge thickness image of the lens.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 3762

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizuno et al '256.

Mizuno et al disclose a display unit 10 for displaying processing data and other information and an input unit 11 for allowing a user to input data or an instruction to the lens grinding apparatus are provided in the front surface of a body of the apparatus.

The bevel processing may be performed with the finishing grinding wheel 31 mounted on one shaft, and another finishing grinding wheel 31 may be mounted also on the right lens grinding part 300R to perform the bevel processing from the two directions with the two shafts in the same manner as in the rough processing. In this case, the bevel processing time can be shortened. Further, chamfering grinding wheels of the same configuration may be provided on the right and left sides, and chamfering operations on the rear surface side and the front surface side of the lens may be carried out at the same time.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to use the display 10 for displaying information related to the chamfering teaching disclosed in Mizuno et al in combination with displaying the contour of an eyeglass lens and displaying a chamfering contour of an end portion of an edge of the eyeglass lens on the display

Art Unit: 3762

because Mizuno et al further teach a key in the input unit 11 may be used for specifying a chamfering amount. Chamfering also comprises processing data and other information capable being displayed on display 10.

Regarding claims 3 and 4, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to specify a cursor via a mouse because a mouse is inherent hardware for a computer of the type disclosed as 651.

# Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 5-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Manuel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4952.

2/3/06